FARM FOOD SAFETY PLAN 20

Basic Plan **Operation Name** Manager or Owner Food Safety Plan Editor Food Safety Manager Farm Mailing Address, City, State, and Zip Code Farm Location if Different From Mailing Address Phone Number **Email Emergency Contacts** Date of Initial Plan Development Plan revisions and updates are recorded in the Plan Updates form.

Farm Description							
Number of Fields or Gro	owing Areas:						
Acres of Growing Area:	Acres of Growing Area:						
Operation Number of A	cres:						
Farm Maps Are Attache	d.	☐ This farm is not eligib	ole for exemption or a				
Contacts for contracted	service providers are	qualified exemption.	•				
included for emergency	•	☐ This farm is eligible f	or exemption				
meraded for emergency	aeaee.	•	or a qualified exemption.				
		(Records demonstrating e	•				
		review are kept for three					
<u> </u>		review are kept for timee y	years and are attached.				
Crons Grown On Farm Cov	ered Under the Produce Safe	aty Rulo					
almonds	apples	apricots	apriums				
Artichokes-globe-type	Asian pears	avocados	babacos				
bananas	Belgian endive	blackberries	blueberries				
boysenberries	brazil nuts	broad beans	broccoli				
☐ Brussels sprouts	burdock	cabbages	☐ Bok Choy				
mustard cabbage	☐ Napa cabbage	cantaloupes	carambolas				
carrots	cauliflower	celeriac	celery				
chayote fruit	cherries (sweet)	chestnuts	chicory roots and tops				
clementine	grapefruit	lemons	limes				
mandarin	oranges	tangerines	angors				
uniq fruit	cowpea beans	cress-garden	cucumbers				
curly endive	currants	dandelion leaves	fennel-Florence				
garlic	genip	gooseberries	grapes				
green beans	guavas	basil	chives				
cilantro	oregano	parsley	honeydew				
huckleberries	Jerusalem artichokes	kale	kiwifruit				
kohlrabi	kumquats	leek	lettuce				
lychees	macadamia nuts	mangos	melon - Canary, Crenshaw, Persian				
mulberries	mushrooms	mustard greens	nectarines				
onions	papayas	parsnips	passion fruit				
peaches	pears	peas	peas-pigeon				
Peppers - bell and hot	pine nuts	pineapples	plantains				
plums	plumcots	quince	radishes				
raspberries	☐ rhubarb	rutabagas	scallions				
shallots snow peas srows - alfalfa and strawberries		soursop summer squash - patty	spinach sweetsop				
mung bean	strawberries	pan, yellow, and zucchini	sweetsop				
Swiss chard							
turnips - roots and tops	walnuts	watercress	watermelons				
yams							

beans, iiii	la		beans, navy	L	_ beans, pinto		id tops)
beets, sugar			cashews	T	cherries, sour	Г	chickpeas
	coa beans coffee beans		卞	collards	╁	corn, sweet	
_=	cranberries		╁	dill (seeds and weed)	╁	eggplants	
figs	ginger		╁	hazelnuts	╁	horseradish	
lentils			okra	╁	peanuts	╁	pecans
peppermi	nt		potatoes	Ť	pumpkins	Ī	squash, winter
sweet pot		T	water chestnuts				
			Tracer Gradeliaco				
Personr	nel Qualifi	ica	tion and Trainir	18	g 21 CFR Par	t	112, Subpart C
§112.21 §112.22	Personnel must have a combination of education, training, and experience necessary to ensure compliance with the Produce Safety Rule. Personnel are trained upon hiring and at least once annually. Training is conducted to be easily understood and is repeated when noncompliance with the Produce Safety Rule is observed. The following supervisors have completed the Produce Safety Alliance Grower Training						
	Course: Name:			1	Date Completed:	(Class Number:
§112.23	 Prince Imposincture conta The F Recognized Inspective reposite Person(s) respective 	rtai des mir DA gniz ectio	recognizing symptoms nation of covered produ standards of the Produ zing produce that must on of harvest container g problems to prevent	sa ons ouc uc co	fety al hygiene for personne of health condition that o ce or food contact surface e Safety Rule ot be harvested and equipment and cor	re	n result in s. cting problems or
3112120	Rule:	БРС	and the foreign of the second				tane 11 oddee Sarety
§112.30	Training records including the date, topics covered, and person(s) trained are recorded in the Worker Training Log attached to this plan.						
Health a	ınd Hygie	ne			21 CFR Par	tí	112, Subpart D
§112.31				nealth condition are ation. Personnel are			

beans, great Northern

beans, kidney

Crops Grown On Farm Not Covered Under the Produce Safety Rule

beans, black

Asparagus

Health a	and Hygiene Continued
§112.32	All personnel must wear clean clothes and maintain personal cleanliness when contact with produce is possible. Personnel must avoid animal and animal waste contact. All personnel must wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water before starting work, before putting on gloves, after toilet use, when returning to the work station, after contacting animals or animal waste, or any other times their hands may be contaminated.
	If Single-use gloves are used when handling covered produce or food contact surfaces, gloves are discarded when leaving the work station and new clean gloves are used when returning to the work station. New gloves are stored in a convenient location next to work stations.
	If reusable gloves are used when handling covered produce or food contact surfaces, gloves are changed or replaced when contaminated or possibly contaminated. Gloves are not to be placed in clothing pockets and are not to be worn in vehicles, break areas, or toilet facilities. Gloves are stored when not in use in a manner to avoid contamination. Gloves are not to be taken home by personnel.
	Jewelry or loose items are not permitted when handling covered produce with the exception of a plain ring that can be adequately cleaned and sanitized. Hand jewelry may be worn if covered by a glove.
	Eating, chewing gum, or using tobacco products is not allowed in areas with covered produce. Drinking water is permitted in designated areas. Break areas are not allowed in areas with covered produce.
§112.33	Visitors are trained with farm food safety policies to prevent contamination of covered produce prior to entering areas with covered produce. Visitors must sign and date a visitor training sign in sheet.
	Employees are instructed to not handle produce in the event of cuts or abrasions. Minor injuries are cleaned, bandaged, and covered prior to resuming work to prevent blood and bodily fluids from contaminating produce. Any surfaces contacting bodily fluid are cleaned and sanitized prior to contact with produce. Any produce coming in contact with bodily fluid is thrown away and not allowed to enter commerce.

Agricult	tural Water 21 CFI	R Part 1	12, Sub	part E			
	The agricultural water sources for growing, harvesting, and handling activities at this farm are:						
		Wate	Water is used during:				
	Source	Growing	Harvest	Handling			
	☐ Water sources are included in an attached list.						
§112.42	All water sources and water systems are inspected at the season and regularly during the season. Conditions that is contamination to produce are identified and corrected. Videbris, trash, animals, and other sources of contamination reduce or eliminate pooling water. Pooled water is prevented and correction regulars.	may introd Vater sourd on. Fields a ented from	uce hazaro ces are kep re manage contactin	ds or ot free of ed to g covered			
	produce. Water system inspection reports and correctio	ns are date	ed and kep	t on file.			

Agricul	tural Water Continued
§112.44	Untreated surface water is not used for sprout irrigation, does not contact produce during or after harvest, is not used for ice, does not contact food contact surfaces, and is not used for hand washing. Agricultural water used for growing will have a geometric mean of no more than 126 colony forming units of generic <i>E. Coli</i> per 100 mL of water and a statistical threshold value of no more than 410 colony forming units of generic <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL of water. If water from a public water system or supply is used, results or certificates showing the water meets the microbial requirements are kept.
§112.45	If an agricultural water source has been tested and found as not safe, water use for food or food contact surfaces will stop immediately. The waters system will be inspected and conditions creating unsafe water will be corrected. The corrections will be monitored to determine if further changes are required. Documentation of inspections and corrections is kept as part of this plan. Unsafe water used for growing will be discontinued unless an appropriate time interval can be used. Documentation supporting the die-off time interval, date of irrigation, harvest, and storage dates are attached. Water sampling date and location and test results are kept as part of this plan.
§112.46	Water sampling from each water source will be used to create a water quality profile. Water sampling will be completed before harvesting and as close to harvest as possible. Untreated surface water will be initially sampled at least 20 times over a two to four year period and sampled at least five times per year after initial sampling. The water quality profile will be derived from the most recent 20 sample results. Untreated ground water will be initially sampled at least four times during the growing season of one year and sampled at least once per year after initial sampling. The water quality profile will be derived from the most recent four sample results. If the water quality profile is thought to have changed after the initial sampling, a new water quality profile will be established using the same methods as initial sampling.
§112.47	Water samples may be taken by farm personnel, someone acting on the farm's behalf, or by a third party. Water samples must be aseptically collected. Sampling bottles must be sterile and not rinsed prior to sampling. When sampling from a water distribution system, water will be flushed prior to sampling.
§112.48	When recirculated water is used, water is changed according to the attached schedule. Water is visually monitored during harvest, packing, and holding activities to ensure buildup of organic material does not affect water quality. Water temperature is maintained and monitored to minimize infiltration of microorganisms into produce.

Additional Information:			

Biologic	cal Soil Amendments of Animal 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart F
Origin a	and Human Waste
§112.52	If untreated BSAAOs or agricultural tea is used: BSAAO and agricultural tea is handled, conveyed, and stored in a manner so that it is not a source of contamination to covered produce, food contact surfaces, water sources, or other soil amendments. Equipment used for handling untreated BSAAOs is designated for use with BSAAO only and is separated from other equipment. Equipment and tools are cleaned and sanitized prior to potentially contacting covered produce. Traffic through the BSAAO storage area is not allowed. The path around the storage area will be used for foot and vehicle traffic. The storage area is designed to prevent runoff from the location to adjacent areas. Piles may be covered or separated from adjacent areas with a berm. Untreated BSAAO is handled to avoid contaminating treated compost. If treated BSAAO is contaminated thought to have been contaminated, it is handled as untreated BSAAO. Appropriate measures will be taken to prevent animal access to the BSAAO to prevent contamination and spread.
§112.53	Human waste is not used for growing produce.
§112.54	Treated BSAAO may be purchased and used. Documentation showing that the BSAAO has been treated with a scientifically valid process and has not been contaminated will be retained on file and will be updated at least annually for each supplier. BSAAO may be treated on the farm. Records and documentation supporting scientifically valid process for treatment will be kept on file. BSAAO may be treated on the farm by a turned composting method. The compost pile will be maintained at 131 °F for 15 days and will be completely turned at least five times during the 15 days and allowed to cure. Records including inputs, time, temperature measurements, and dates of turning will be kept.
§112.56	Untreated BSAAO that does not contact covered produce during application and potential contact is minimized after application can be applied no less than 120 days prior to harvest. Application dates and dates of harvest are recorded. Untreated BSAAO that does not contact covered produce during or after application may be applied up to the time of harvest. Compost that has been treated and applied in a way to minimize contact with covered produce during and after application may be applied up to the time of harvest.

Domest	icated and Wild Animals 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart I
§112.83	Outdoor or partially enclosed areas are assessed throughout the growing season for
§112.134	potential animal intrusion and contamination. A preharvest inspection of all covered
	produce is conducted to identify contamination with animal waste. Produce that is
	contaminated or is likely to be contaminated is not harvested. A no harvest buffer is
	determined based on the type and extent of the animal waste. Animal wastes are
	removed from the field or buried if the waste is not near covered produce. Measures
	will then be taken to prevent future animal intrusion.
	Domestic animals are excluded from produce fields and areas for packing and storing
	covered produce. Domestic animal waste is managed to avoid potential contact with
	produce, water sources, and water distribution systems.
	Animals are excluded from indoor areas where covered produce is handled or stored.
	Adjacent land, livestock and wildlife use, water runoff potential, and potential for water
	source contamination have been assessed and measures are taken to prevent

	contamination of covered produce.
Growing	g, Harvesting, Packing, 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart K
and Hol	ding Activities
§112.111	Covered produce is kept separate from excluded produce except when covered and excluded produce are packaged together for distribution. All equipment, tools, and contact surfaces used for excluded produce are cleaned and sanitized as necessary prior to use with covered produce.
§112.113	Harvested covered produce is handled to protect against contamination. Covered produce is handled to avoid contact with soil and dirty containers or materials.
§112.114	Dropped covered produce will not be distributed. Produce that grows on the ground or underground or is dropped as part of harvest is not considered dropped produce.
§112.115	Any packaging used for covered produce will allow for air flow to prevent the formation of <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> toxin if the toxin is a known or a foreseeable hazard.
§112.116	Packing material and food contact surfaces are cleanable and do not support growth or transfer of bacteria. Packing material and food contact surfaces are cleaned and sanitized as necessary prior to use.

Equipm	ent, Tools, Buildings 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart L
and San	itation
§112.123 §112.140	All equipment and tools are cleanable and are maintained. Equipment cleaning records are kept on file. Material used for repairs are able to be cleaned adequately. Equipment is installed to allow for cleaning of adjacent areas. Seams on equipment and tools are maintained to minimize the accumulation of filth. Food contact surfaces on equipment and tools are inspected, cleaned, and sanitized prior to contacting covered produce. Surfaces with the potential of contacting covered produce are cleaned and sanitized as necessary to prevent contamination of covered produce. Tractors and vehicles are cleaned and maintained to prevent potential contamination of covered produce and food contact surfaces.
§112.124	Instruments and controls for measurements of temperature, pH, sanitizer efficacy, or other conditions are accurate, maintained, are adequate for the intended use.
§112.125	Equipment used for transport of covered produce is adequate for use and is cleaned prior to transporting covered produce.
§112.126	Buildings are adequately cleaned to prevent contamination of covered produce. Drainage for water discharge is maintained to prevent contaminating covered produce. Floors, walls, ceilings, fixtures, ducts, pipes, etc. are maintained to avoid contamination of covered produce or food contact surfaces. Overhead structures are maintained to prevent condensate from dripping on food contact surfaces and covered produce.
§112.128	Monitoring for pests in buildings is conducted routinely and recorded. Ceilings, doors, windows, and walls are sealed to prevent entry by pests. The surrounding walls of the building are kept clear of debris that can provide habitat for pests. Trash and cull piles are stored away from packing areas. Partially open buildings are monitored for pest activity and pests are removed when found. Procedures are used to discourage birds and rodents from nesting within the building.

Equipm	ent, Tools, Buildings and Sanitation Continued
§112.33	Toilets and hand washing facilities are provided for employees and visitors. The toilets
§112.129	are readily available and are located and maintained away from areas of covered
§112.130	activity. Toilets are supplied with toilet paper and cleaned as needed and cleaning
	dates and methods are recorded. Toilets are maintained to provide adequate disposal
	of waste and toilet paper. Hand washing facilities are located in close proximity of the
	toilets. Hand washing facilities are supplied with soap, sanitizer, sanitary running
	water, single service towels, and waste disposal cans. Waste water is collected and
	prevented from flowing onto or splashing covered produce or water sources. Hand
	washing facilities are maintained to prevent leaks. Hand sanitizers may not be used as
	a replacement for soap and water for washing hands.
§112.131	Sewage is disposed through and adequate system. The system is maintained to prevent
	leaks and spills of human waste. Waste systems are monitored periodically and
	especially after flooding or natural events that may damage the system. Corrective
	actions are taken to ensure the system is operating properly.
§112.133	Plumbing is maintained to be adequate for providing flow without contaminating
	covered produce. Water systems are designed and maintained to prevent back flow
	from waste water to water used in covered activities.
§112.132	Trash, litter, and waste are disposed of properly to prevent pest establishment and
	contamination of covered produce or areas used for covered activity.

Records	21 CFR Part 112, Subpart 0
§112.161	All records include:
	The name and location of the farm
	 Actual values and observations from monitoring
	An adequate description of covered produce
	The location or growing area
	The date and time of the recorded activity
	All records are created at the time of the activity and are accurate and legible. All
	records are signed and dated by the person performing the activity and reviewed,
	dated, and signed by a supervisor within reasonable time.
§112.162	Records may be stored offsite if the records can be retrieved within 24 hours of
	request.
§112.164	Records are kept for at least two years from the record's creation and will be available
	for inspection and copying upon FDA request. Records for equipment, processes,
	analyses, sampling, action plans, results of scientific studies and tests are kept for at
	least 2 years after discontinuing the use of the equipment, processes, analyses,
	sampling, or action plans.
§112.165	Records will be original, true copies, or electronic. True copies and electronic forms
§112.166	will be provided to FDA in an accessible and legible format.

Additional Information:

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

FARM PRODUCE SAFETY PLAN

20____

Advanced Plan
Operation Name
Manager or Owner
Food Safety Plan Editor
Food Safety Manager
Farm Mailing Address, City, State, and Zip Code
Farm Location if Different From Mailing Address
Phone Number
Email
Emergency Contacts
Date of Initial Plan Development
Plan revisions and updates are recorded in the Plan Updates form.

Section numbers in this plan refer to the Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption. 21CFR Part 112

Farm Description
Number of Fields or Growing Areas:
Acres of Growing Area:
Operation Number of Acres:
Farm Maps Are Attached.
☐ Contacts for contracted service providers are included for emergency maintenance.
\square This farm is not eligible for exemption or a qualified exemption under FSMA.
\square This farm is eligible for exemption under FSMA.
\square **This farm is eligible for a qualified exemption under FSMA. (Records demonstrating eligibility and
annual review are kept for three years and are attached.)
* - Denotes records that are required.
** - Denotes records that are required and must be reviewed, dated, and signed by a supervisor
within reasonable time from the records' creation.
Crons Grown On Farm Covered Under the Produce Safety Rule

Crops Grown On Farm Covered Under the Produce Safety Rule				
almonds	apples	apricots	apriums	
Artichokes-globe-type	Asian pears	avocados	babacos	
bananas	Belgian endive	blackberries	blueberries	
boysenberries	brazil nuts	broad beans	broccoli	
Brussels sprouts	burdock	cabbages	☐ Bok Choy	
mustard cabbage	Napa cabbage	cantaloupes	carambolas	
carrots	cauliflower	celeriac	celery	
chayote fruit	cherries (sweet)	chestnuts	chicory roots and tops	
clementine	grapefruit	lemons	limes	
mandarin	oranges	☐ tangerines	tangors	
uniq fruit	cowpea beans	cress-garden	cucumbers	
curly endive	currants	dandelion leaves	fennel-Florence	
garlic	genip	gooseberries	grapes	
green beans	guavas	☐ basil	chives	
cilantro	oregano	parsley	honeydew	
huckleberries	Jerusalem artichokes	kale	kiwifruit	
kohlrabi	kumquats	leek	lettuce	
lychees	macadamia nuts	mangos	melon - Canary,	
			Crenshaw, Persian	
mulberries	mushrooms	mustard greens	nectarines	
onions	papayas	parsnips	passion fruit	
peaches	pears	peas	peas-pigeon	
Peppers - bell and hot	pine nuts	pineapples	plantains	
plums	plumcots	quince	radishes	
raspberries	rhubarb	rutabagas	scallions	
shallots	snow peas	soursop	spinach	
sprouts - alfalfa and strawberries summer squash - patty sweets		sweetsop		
mung bean pan, yellow, and zucchini				
Swiss chard	taro	tomatoes	turmeric	
turnips - roots and tops walnuts watercres		watercress	watermelons	
yams				

Crops Grown On Farm Not Covered Under the Produce Safety Rule					
Asparagus	beans, black	beans, great Northern	beans, kidney		
beans, lima	beans, navy	beans, pinto	beets, garden (roots		
			and tops)		
beets, sugar	cashews	cherries, sour	chickpeas		
cocoa beans	coffee beans	collards	corn, sweet		
cranberries	dates	dill (seeds and weed)	eggplants		
figs	ginger	hazelnuts	horseradish		
lentils	okra	peanuts	pecans		
peppermint	potatoes	pumpkins	squash, winter		
sweet potatoes	water chestnuts				
	·				

Personn	nel Qualification and Trainin	g 21 CFR Par	t 112, Subpart C		
§112.21	Personnel must have a combination of	education, training, and e	experience necessary to		
§112.33	ensure compliance with the Produce Safety Rule. Personnel are trained upon hiring				
	and at least once annually. Training is	conducted to be easily ur	nderstood and is		
	repeated when noncompliance with the				
	required to read the visitor policy or be				
	employees prior to entering areas with	-	•		
	Log prior to entering areas with covere		sonnel will be trained.		
	All personnel receive training that inclu				
	 Principles of food hygiene and sa 	-			
	 Importance of health and person 				
	includes recognizing symptoms				
	contamination of covered produce or food contact surfaces.				
	 The Food and Drug Administration standards of the Produce Safety Rule 				
	Recognizing produce that must not be harvested				
	Inspection of harvest containers		recting or reporting		
011000	problems to prevent contamination				
§112.30	** Training including the date, topics co				
0440.00	on the Worker Training Record form an				
§112.22 The following supervisors have		ted the Produce Safety A	Illiance Grower Training		
	Course:	Data Campulated	Class Number:		
	Name:	Date Completed:	Class Number:		
§112.23	Person(s) responsible for ensuring ope Rule:	rations are compliant wi	th the Produce Safety		
9112.23		rations are compliant wi	th the Produce Safety		

Health	and Hygiene 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart D
§112.31	Personnel with an applicable health condition or show signs of a health condition are excluded from working in areas that may result in food contamination. Personnel are instructed to notify a supervisor if they have, or possibly have, an applicable health condition.
§112.32	All personnel must wear clean clothes and maintain personal cleanliness when contact with produce is possible. Personnel must avoid animal and animal waste contact. All personnel must wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water before starting work, before putting on gloves, after toilet use, when returning to the work station, after contacting animals or animal waste, or any other times their hands may be contaminated.
	☐ Single-use gloves are used when handling covered produce or food contact surfaces, gloves are discarded when leaving the work station and new clean gloves are used when returning to the work station. New gloves are stored in a convenient location next to work stations. ☐ Reusable gloves are used when handling covered produce or food contact surfaces,
	gloves are changed or replaced when contaminated or possibly contaminated. Gloves are not to be placed in clothing pockets and are not to be worn in vehicles, break areas, or toilet facilities. Gloves are stored when not in use in a manner to avoid contamination. Gloves are not to be taken home by personnel. Gloves are not used.
	Jewelry or loose items are not permitted when handling covered produce with the exception of a plain ring that can be adequately cleaned and sanitized. Hand jewelry may be worn if covered by a glove.
	Eating, chewing gum, or using tobacco products is not allowed in areas with covered produce. Drinking beverages is permitted in designated areas. Break areas are not allowed in areas with covered produce.
	Employees are allowed to drink water in areas near covered produce. Cell phone use is not allowed while harvesting or handling covered produce.
§112.33	Visitors are trained with farm food safety policies to prevent contamination of covered produce prior to entering areas with covered produce. Visitors must sign and date a visitor training sign in sheet.
	Employees are instructed to not handle produce in the event of cuts or abrasions. Minor injuries are cleaned, bandaged, and covered prior to resuming work to prevent blood and bodily fluids from contaminating produce. Any surfaces contacting bodily fluids are cleaned and sanitized prior to contact with produce. Soil that has contacted bodily fluids is removed. Any produce coming in contact with bodily fluid is thrown away and not allowed to enter commerce. Incidences of health concern are recorded using Injury/Illness Report forms. First aid kits are inspected as necessary with findings recorded in First Aid Kit Log forms. Items in the first aid kit are replaced after expiring.

Agricultural Water			R Part 1	12, Sub	part E
	The agricultural water sources for growing, h farm are:	arvesting, a	ınd handlir	ng activitie	s at this
	C	Water is	Wate	r is used d	uring:
	Source	Treated	Growing	Harvest	Handling
	☐ Water sources are included in an attached				
§112.42 §112.50	All water sources and water systems are insp season and regularly during the season. ** Water maintained and kept on file. Conditions that it to produce are identified and corrected. Water animals, and other sources of contamination. eliminate pooling water. Pooled water is previously.	ater System nay introdi r sources a Fields are	Inspection ace hazarda re kept fre managed to	n Record fo s or contar e of debris o reduce o	orms are nination , trash, r
§112.43	Agricultural water is treated by the farm of effectively reduces microbial levels to meet the support the use of these methods are kept on ensure safe and sanitary water quality. ** Reson file.	peration. The required file. Treate sults and fire.	reatment i quality cri ed water is ndings of m	s a method teria. ** D monitored nonitoring	l that ata to l to are kept
§112.44 §112.50	☐ Untreated water is used by the farm operation of sprout irrigation, does not contact productice, does not contact food contact surfaces, an ☐ Water from a public water system or supplishowing the water meets the microbial requires.	e during or d is not use y is used. *	after harve ed for hand ' Results or	est, is not i washing.	used for
	Agricultural water used for growing that cont geometric mean of no more than 126 colony for water and a statistical threshold value of no generic <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL of water. Water So each sampling. Agricultural water used for contact of covered hand washing will have no detectable generic	orming union more than urce Testin	ts of gener 1 410 colon 1g Log form Juring or af	ic <i>E. Coli</i> p ny forming ns are kept fter harves	er 100 mL units of on file for
§112.45	If an agricultural water source has been tested food contact, food contact surfaces, or hand water system will be inspected and conditions creat corrections will be monitored to determine if Documentation of inspections and corrections Log forms.	rashing will ing unsafe further cha s are kept c	stop imme water will anges are ro on file as W	ediately. T be correct equired. ater Sourc	The waters ed. The
	Unsafe water used for growing that contacts of before the following year unless an appropria **Water Die-Off Corrective Measures Record off time interval, date of irrigation, harvest, and location, and test results are kept. A microbial die-off rate between last irrigation to four days is used to reduce the geometric meet quality criteria. An alternative die-off rate between last irrigation and test irrigation.	te time into forms are cond storage of tion and hanean and storage	erval can be ompleted to dates. Water rvest of 0.5 atistical the harvest is	e used. Ag to docume er samplin 5 log per de reshold va used.	ricultural nt the die- ig date, ay for up
	* Documentation to support the use of the alt	ernative is	kept on file).	

Agricul	tural Water Continued
§112.45	☐ A microbial die-off rate and maximum time interval between harvest and end of storage or a calculated log reduction with microbial removal rates from washing activities is used to meet quality criteria. ** Documents kept include records for the time interval, how the interval was determined, dates of last irrigation, harvest, and end of storage, and washing activities.
§112.46	Water sampling from each untreated water source will be used to create a water quality profile. Water sampling will be completed before harvesting and as close to harvest as possible. Untreated surface water is used and will be initially sampled at least 20 times over a two to four year period and sampled at least five times per year after initial sampling. The water quality profile will be derived from the most recent 20 sample results. Untreated ground water is used and will be initially sampled at least four times during the growing season of one year and sampled at least once per year after initial sampling. The water quality profile will be derived from the most recent four sample results. Untreated ground water that contacts covered produce, food contact surfaces, or hand washing may be tested at least four times during the growing season and at least once per year after if the water meets the required criteria. If the any annual test does not meet the required criteria, at least four tests per growing season will be conducted.
	If the water quality profile is thought to have changed after the initial sampling, a new water quality profile will be established. The new profile will include the current annual and new sample results.
§112.47	Water samples may be taken by farm personnel, someone acting on the farm's behalf, or by a third party. Water samples must be aseptically collected. Sampling bottles must be sterile and not rinsed prior to sampling. When sampling from a water distribution system, water will be flushed prior to sampling.
§112.48	When recirculated water is used, water is monitored and changed according to the attached schedule. Water is visually monitored during harvest, packing, and holding activities to ensure buildup of organic material does not affect water quality. Water temperature is maintained and monitored to minimize infiltration of microorganisms into produce. Sanitizer use in wash water is recorded using the Wash Water Sanitizer Log form.
§112.50	** All laboratory test results and documents from sampling and testing will be kept on file. ** Any alternative methods used to satisfy the requirements of the Produce Safety Rule will be documented and verified by scientific data or information.

Biologi	cal Soil Amendments of Animal 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart F
Origin a	and Human Waste (BSAAO)
§112.52	If untreated BSAAOs or agricultural tea is used: BSAAO and agricultural tea is handled, transported, and stored so that it is not a source of contamination to covered produce, food contact surfaces, water sources, or other soil amendments. Equipment used for handling untreated BSAAOs is designated for use with BSAAO only and is separated from other equipment. Equipment and tools are cleaned and sanitized prior to potentially contacting covered produce. Traffic through the BSAAO storage area is not allowed. The path around the storage area will be used for foot and vehicle traffic. The storage area is designed to prevent runoff from the location to adjacent areas.

Biological Soil Amendments of Animal Origin and Human Waste Continued		
	Piles may be covered or are separated from adjacent areas with a berm or buffer area. Untreated BSAAO is handled to avoid contaminating treated compost. If treated BSAAO is contaminated thought to have been contaminated, it is handled as untreated BSAAO. Appropriate measures will be taken to prevent animal access to the BSAAO to prevent contamination and spread. Use of untreated soil amendments is recorded using Manure Application Logs.	
§112.53	Human waste is not used for growing produce.	
§112.54	Treated BSAAO may be purchased and used. * Documentation showing that the BSAAO has been treated with a scientifically valid process and has not been contaminated will be retained on file and will be updated at least annually for each supplier. BSAAO may be treated on the farm with a scientifically valid process. Documents showing the microbial standards are met would be retained. BSAAO may be treated on the farm by a turned composting method. The compost pile will be maintained at 131 °F for 15 days and will be completely turned at least five times during the 15 days and allowed to cure. The 15 days are not required to be consecutive. ** Compost Treatment Record forms are kept. Records include inputs, time, temperature measurements, and dates of turning.	
§112.56	Untreated BSAAO that does not contact covered produce during application and potential contact is minimized after application can be applied no less than 120 days prior to harvest. Untreated BSAAO that does not contact covered produce during or after application may be applied up to the time of harvest. Untreated BSAAO will not be applied during the flowering period of the crop. Compost that has been treated and applied in a way to minimize contact with covered produce during and after application may be applied up to the time of harvest. Application dates and dates of harvest are recorded.	

Domest	icated and Wild Animals 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart I
§112.83	Outdoor or partially enclosed areas are assessed throughout the growing season for
§112.112	potential animal intrusion and contamination. A preharvest inspection of all covered
§112.127	produce is conducted to identify contamination with animal waste. Produce that is
§112.134	contaminated or is likely to be contaminated is not harvested. A no-harvest buffer is
	determined based on the type and extent of the animal waste. Animal wastes are
	removed from the field or buried if the waste is not near covered produce. Measures
	will then be taken to prevent future animal intrusion. Preharvest Assessment Log and
	Fence Perimeter and Field Inspection Log forms are used to record findings of
	preharvest inspections. Animal activity may be recorded in the Animal Activity Log.
	Domestic animals are excluded from produce fields and areas for packing and storing
	covered produce. Domestic animal waste is managed to avoid potential contact with
	produce, water sources, and water distribution systems.
	Animals are excluded from indoor areas where covered produce is handled or stored.
	Adjacent land, livestock and wildlife use, water runoff potential, and potential for water
	source contamination have been assessed and measures are taken to prevent
	contamination of covered produce.

Growin	g, Harvesting, Packing, 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart K	
and Hol	ding Activities	
§112.111	If both covered and not covered produce are grown, harvested, or packed: Covered produce is kept separate from excluded produce except when covered and excluded produce are packaged together for distribution. All equipment, tools, and contact surfaces used for excluded produce are cleaned and sanitized as necessary prior to use with covered produce.	
§112.113	Harvested covered produce is handled to protect against contamination. Covered produce is handled to avoid contact with soil and dirty containers or materials.	
§112.114	Dropped covered produce will not be distributed. Produce that grows on the ground or underground or is dropped as part of harvest is not considered dropped produce. Produce that is disposed of may be recorded with the Product Disposal Form.	
§112.115	Any packaging used for covered produce will allow for air flow to prevent the formation of <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> toxin if the toxin is a known or a foreseeable hazard.	
§112.116	Packing material and food contact surfaces are cleanable or single use and do not support growth or transfer of bacteria. Reused packing material and food contact surfaces are cleaned and sanitized as necessary prior to use.	

Equipm	ent, Tools, Buildings 21 CFR Part 112, Subpart L
and San	itation
§112.123	All equipment and tools are cleanable and are maintained. Material used for repairs are able to be cleaned adequately. Equipment is installed to allow for cleaning of adjacent areas. Seams on equipment and tools are maintained to minimize the accumulation of filth. Equipment surfaces with the potential of contacting covered produce are inspected, cleaned, and sanitized as necessary to prevent contamination of covered produce. Non-food-surfaces are inspected for wear, damage, and likely contaminants to prevent contamination of covered produce. When not in use, equipment that may contact covered produce is stored to prevent contamination or attract pests. Harvest containers are not placed on the ground. If harvest containers are placed on the ground, they are not stacked on other containers. Tractors, transport equipment, and vehicles are cleaned and maintained to prevent potential contamination of covered produce and food contact surfaces. Maintenance is recorded in the Equipment/Vehicle Maintenance Log.
§112.124	Instruments and controls for measurements of temperature, pH, sanitizer, or other conditions are accurate, are adequate for the intended use, and are maintained and logged.
§112.125	Equipment used for transport of covered produce is adequate for use and is cleaned prior to transporting covered produce. Surfaces that may contact intended food contact surfaces are also cleaned.
§112.126	Buildings are adequately cleaned to prevent contamination of covered produce. Drainage for water discharge is maintained to prevent contaminating covered produce. Floors, walls, ceilings, fixtures, ducts, pipes, etc. are maintained to avoid contamination of covered produce or food contact surfaces. Overhead structures are maintained to prevent condensate from dripping on food contact surfaces and covered produce. Refrigeration storage areas are monitored and findings are documented with Cooler Temperature Log and Storage Cooler Cleaning Log forms.

Equipm	ent, Tools, Buildings and Sanitation Continued
	Activities that are likely to contaminate covered produce, such as sweeping or transporting incoming produce, are separated from covered produce handling or packing activities by timing, location, or barriers.
§112.128	Monitoring for pests in enclosed buildings is conducted routinely and recorded on Pest/Rodent Control Log forms. Ceilings, doors, windows, and walls are sealed to prevent entry by pests. The surrounding walls of the building are kept clear of debris that can provide habitat for pests. Trash and cull piles are stored away from packing areas.
	Partially open buildings are monitored for pest activity and pests are removed when found. Appropriate activities and materials are used to discourage birds and rodents from nesting within the building. Pest monitoring is recorded with Pest/Rodent Control Log forms. Pesticide use is recorded using Pesticide Application Record forms. Any pesticide use is recorded using Pesticide Application Record forms or by
	documents provided by contract applicators if hired.
§112.33 §112.129 §112.130	Toilets and hand washing facilities are provided for employees and visitors. The toilets are readily available and are located and maintained in a way to prevent potential contamination of covered produce. Toilets are supplied with toilet paper and cleaned as needed. Toilets are maintained to provide adequate disposal of waste and toilet paper. Hand washing facilities are located in close proximity of the toilets or working stations. Hand washing facilities are supplied with soap, sanitizer, sanitary running water, single service towels, and waste disposal cans. Wash water will have no detectable generic <i>E. coli</i> in 100 mL of water. Waste water is collected and prevented from flowing onto or splashing covered produce or water sources. Hand washing facilities are maintained to prevent leaks. Hand sanitizers may not be used as a replacement for soap and water for washing hands. Documentation of inspection and cleaning include Field Sanitation Unit and Wash Station Service Logs and Restroom Cleaning Logs. Sewage is disposed through and adequate system. The system is maintained to prevent leaks and spills of human waste. Waste systems are monitored periodically and especially after flooding or natural events that may damage the system. Corrective
§112.133	actions are taken to ensure the system is operating properly. Plumbing is maintained to be adequate for providing flow without contaminating covered produce. Water systems are designed and maintained to prevent back flow from waste water to water used in covered activities.
§112.132	Trash, litter, and waste are disposed of properly to prevent pest establishment and contamination of covered produce or areas used for covered activity.
§112.140	** Documentation of the date and method of cleaning and sanitizing equipment used for harvesting, packing, or holding covered produce are kept on file. Records include the following forms: Packing House and Washing Line Cleaning Log, Delivery Vehicle Inspection and Cleaning Log, Farm Harvest Container/Equipment Inspection Log, Harvest Tool and Container Cleaning Log, and Cleaning and Sanitizing Record.

Records	21 CFR Part 112, Subpart 0
§112.161	All records include:
	The name and location of the farm
	Actual values and observations from monitoring
	An adequate description of covered produce
	The location or growing area
	The date and time of the recorded activity
	All records are created at the time of the activity and are accurate and legible. All
	records are dated and signed by the person conducting the activity.
§112.162	Records may be stored offsite if the records can be retrieved within 24 hours of
	request.
§112.163	Record keeping systems and forms already in place at the time of this plan
	implementation may substitute for forms provided by Utah Department of Agriculture
	and Food if the required information is included in them. Existing records will not be
0440464	required to be kept in one set with any new records.
§112.164	Records are kept for at least two years from the record's creation and will be available
	for inspection and copying upon FDA request. Records for equipment, processes,
	analyses, sampling, action plans, results of scientific studies and tests are kept for at least 2 years after discontinuing the use of the equipment, processes, analyses,
	sampling, or action plans.
§112.165	Records will be original, true copies, or electronic. True copies and electronic forms
§112.165 §112.166	will be provided to FDA in an accessible and legible format.
3112.100	For produce requiring a label, the farm name, address, city, state, and zip code are
	listed on the label. When a label is not required, that information is included on a sign,
	card, or sales documents.
	For traceability and possible recalls, the names of harvest and packing personnel, field
	name, date of harvest, date of sale, and where the produce was sold is recorded using
	Harvest/Traceability Log forms and sales documentation.
	If possible, a traceability exercise may be conducted. Buyers are contacted to
	determine how much of a product was sold and how much remains in inventory. The
	identifying code is then traced through the farm's records from the point of sale back
	through packing dates, harvest date, planting date, field name, and inputs. Traceability
	success will be assessed for necessary changes.
	Additional records may include the following risk assessments: Annual Farm, Soil
	Amendment, Annual Water Inspection, Produce Washing, and Animal.

Plan Up	Plan Updates		
Date	Additions and Sections Updated		

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCE SAFETY PROGRAM

Required Records – Most farms will be required to maintain these records. The forms		
provided may be used to satisfy the record keeping requirements.		
Water System	§112.50: You must keep records of the findings of the agricultural	
Inspection Record	water system inspection at least annually.	
Worker Training	§112.30: You must keep records for every training including the date,	
Record	topics covered, and persons trained.	
Cleaning and Sanitizing	§112.40: You must keep documentation of the date and method of	
Record	cleaning and sanitizing equipment used for harvesting, packing, or	
	holding covered produce.	
Harvest Tool and	§112.40: You must keep documentation of the date and method of	
Container Cleaning Log	cleaning and sanitizing equipment used for harvesting, packing, or	
	holding covered produce.	

Required Records If Applicable – If your farm is using certain practices, you are			
•	required to keep these records. The forms provided may be used to satisfy the record keeping		
requirements.			
Water Treatment	Farms that treat water for use with covered produce must keep		
Monitoring Record	records for the results of water treatment monitoring (§112.50).		
Agricultural Water Die-	If a water die-off time interval is used, you must document the time		
Off Corrective Measures	intervals or calculated log reduction applied and documents must		
Record	include how the interval was determined, dates of last irrigation and		
	harvest, and the dates of harvest and end of storage (§112.50).		
Compost Treatment	If compost is treated at your farm, you must keep records for the		
Record	process used to treat BSAAO such as time, temperature, and turnings		
	(§112.60).		
Packinghouse and	If covered produce is packed in a packing house or washed on a		
Washing Line Cleaning	washing line, you must keep documentation of the date and method of		
Log	cleaning and sanitizing equipment used for harvesting, packing, or		
	holding covered produce (§112.40).		
Wash Water Sanitizer	If sanitizer is used in wash water for covered produce, you must		
Log	document the results of water treatment monitoring (§112.50).		
Contract Personnel	If you use contract personnel on your farm, you must keep records of		
Training Log	training including the date, topics covered, and persons trained		
	(§112.30).		

Helpful Records -	These records are not required by the Produce Safety Rule. These logs		
and forms can be used to demonstrate that your farm is in compliance with the various			
requirements of the rule.	requirements of the rule. They may also be used for other regulatory audits or voluntary audits.		
Water Source Testing	Keeping these records may be used to support that your farm is in		
Log	compliance with §112.44 and §112.46 for required testing and can be		
	used as a reference for scheduling future sampling.		
Field Sanitation Unit	This record form can be used to demonstrate that your farm is in		
and Wash Station	compliance with requirements for toilet and hand washing facilities		
Service Log	(§112.129-130).		

Helpful Records Continued		
Restroom Cleaning Log	This record form can be used to demonstrate that your farm is in compliance with requirements for toilet and hand washing facilities (§112.129-130).	
Delivery Vehicle Inspection and Cleaning Log	These records can be used to show that your farm is compliant with the requirements for the transport of covered produce (§112.125).	
Storage Cooler Cleaning Log	Keeping this record can help show that your farm is in compliance with the requirements for buildings and equipment (§112.123).	
Farm Harvest Container/Equipment Inspection Log	§112.123 requires farmers with covered produce to inspect and maintain food contact surfaces of equipment and tools to prevent contamination of the covered produce. Using this log can help show that you are in compliance with these requirements.	
Equipment/Vehicle Maintenance Log	§112.123 and §112.125 require using equipment in a manner that minimizes the potential for contamination. This log may be useful to assure that your farm is in compliance with the rule.	
Pesticide Application Record	The Produce Safety Rule does not require farmers to record the use of pesticides. This form may be used to satisfy requirements for other laws and regulations.	
Manure Application Log	This log can be used to show that the time interval between manure application and harvest meets the timing requirements in §112.56.	
Visitor Log	The Produce Safety Rule requires that all visitors are trained on the importance of health and hygiene in §112.22. §112.33 requires visitors to be aware of farm policies. This log can be used to show that your farm is in compliance with the rule.	
Pre-Harvest Assessment Log	Filling out this log can be a helpful reminder for practices that reduce the possibility of contaminating covered produce.	
Cooler Temperature Log	The Produce Safety Rule does not require this log. The rule does require equipment to be maintained and monitored to prevent safety risks. This log may also be used for other requirements for other food safety programs.	
Thermometer Calibration	Keeping this log can help demonstrate that your farm is in compliance with the requirements for maintaining instruments and ensuring the accuracy of the instruments (§112.124).	
First Aid Kit Log	The Produce Safety Rule does not require farms to keep this log, however, the log is useful as a reminder to make sure the kit is stocked. This log may be used for other food safety programs.	
Injury/Illness Report	This report is not required by the rule. The log can be useful for documenting potential sources of contamination and can be used for insurance or other food safety purposes.	
Harvest/Traceability Log	This log can be useful for documenting what, where, and when covered produce was grown. This log can be used to record essential information in the event of a recall or a complaint is filed.	
Product Disposal Form	This form can be useful to document product loss and can help compare expected yields and actual yields.	
Pest/Rodent Control Log	The Produce Safety Rule requires farmers to ensure that pests or rodents do not contaminate covered produce. This log can be useful in determining pest management strategies and threshold counts.	

Helpful Records Continued		
Fence Perimeter and	This log can be helpful for recording field inspections and documenting	
Field Inspection Log	corrective actions.	
Animal Activity Log	This log can be useful for assessing the areas of covered activity for	
	potential contamination from animals and evaluating whether covered	
	produce can be harvested.	
Annual Farm Risk	This form can be useful for developing a produce safety plan and can	
Assessment	help determine where risks for contamination are greater.	
Soil Amendment Risk	This form can be used to evaluate the risks of contamination from soil	
Assessment	amendments.	
Annual Water	This form can be used to document inspections of water sources and	
Inspection Risk	can help with the evaluation of contamination risk from water sources	
Assessment	and systems.	
Produce Washing Risk	This form can be used to document water quality for wash water and	
Assessment	can be used to determine if there is potential for produce	
	contamination from wash water.	
Animal Risk	This form can be used to determine possible risks of contamination of	
Assessment	covered produce from wildlife and domestic animals.	

Required Records	s Not Recorded On Forms Or Logs - These records are	
required by the Produce Safety Rule but are not recorded on forms or logs. These records will		
consist of other documentation such as receipts, lab test results, scientific data, etc.		
Exemption Records	If your farm is eligible for a qualified exemption, you must keep	
	records to demonstrate that your farm meets the criteria for a	
	qualified exemption and keep a written record of an annual review of	
	the farm's status (§112.7).	
Analytical Water Tests	You must keep documentation of the results of all analytical water	
	tests (§112.50).	
Microbial Die-Off	If you use a microbial die-off or removal rate, you must have data or	
	information to support a microbial die-off or removal rates (§112.50).	
Public Water Test	If you are using water from a public supply source, you must keep	
Results	annual documentation from public water systems showing compliance	
	with the PSR (§112.50).	
Alternative Methods	If you are using any alternative method to satisfy the requirements of	
	the Produce Safety Rule, you must keep documentation to support	
	alternatives used to satisfy the requirements for agricultural water	
	(§112.50).	
Water Treatment	If you are treating water used in covered activities, you must have data	
Methods	or documentation demonstrating that your treatment methods satisfy	
	the agricultural water requirements.	
Third Party Soil	If your farm uses compost treated by a third party, documentation of	
Amendments	the process and handling of the soil amendment is required (§112.60).	

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First Aid Kit Log

Date	Location of First Aid Kit	Action: Checked or Restocked	If restocked, list added items here	Initials
		la marina tha finata	id kit should not be expired.	

Items in the first aid kit should not be expired.

Reviewed By:	Title:	Date:	
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				Injury/Illness Repo	ort		
				Illness:			
Date/T	Time Name of	Name of Person	Sympton	ns (List all that apply)	Did the	If yes, pleas	e explain diagnosis if not
of		Completing	, ,		employee see	• • •	confidential.
Sympto		Report			a doctor?		
					☐ Yes ☐ No		
					☐ Yes ☐ No		
					☐ Yes ☐ No		
					☐ Yes ☐ No		
					☐ Yes ☐ No		
				Injury:			
-	Name of Employee	Name of Pe		Injury: Location (on body) of Injury	Description	of Injury	Action Taken
-	Name of Employee			Location (on body)	Description	of Injury	Action Taken
-	Name of Employee			Location (on body)	Description	of Injury	Action Taken
-	Name of Employee			Location (on body)	Description	of Injury	Action Taken
-	Name of Employee			Location (on body)	Description	of Injury	Action Taken
Time		Completing I	Report	Location (on body) of Injury			
Γime	Either Illness or Inju	Completing I	e that the e	Location (on body) of Injury employee expects to re	eturn to work. Do	ocument if the o	employee is assigned to
Γime	Either Illness or Inju	Completing I	e that the e	Location (on body) of Injury	eturn to work. Do	ocument if the o	employee is assigned to
Γime	Either Illness or Inju	Completing I	e that the e	Location (on body) of Injury employee expects to re	eturn to work. Do	ocument if the o	employee is assigned to
Fime	Either Illness or Inju	Completing I	e that the e	Location (on body) of Injury employee expects to re	eturn to work. Do	ocument if the o	employee is assigned to
Date/ Time For	Either Illness or Inju	Completing I	e that the e	Location (on body) of Injury employee expects to re	eturn to work. Do	ocument if the o	employee is assigned to
Time	Either Illness or Inju	Completing I	e that the e	Location (on body) of Injury employee expects to re	eturn to work. Do	ocument if the o	employee is assigned to
Fime	Either Illness or Inju	Completing I	re that the e	Location (on body) of Injury employee expects to re	eturn to work. Do	ocument if the e	employee is assigned to

Worker Training Record (REQUIRED)

Frequency: upon hiring, annually, and as needed.

raining Time:		Traii	ner:	
Topics Covered in Training:				
		(Please attach any materials related to		the training.)
Type of Training: ☐ Annual	\square Monthly	\square Weekly	☐ New Employee	☐ Corrective Action Response
Employee Name (please	print)		Employe	ee Signature
1.				
2.				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Visitor Log

Please see the food safety plan for information on food safety procedures for visitors

Date	Enter Time	Exit Time	Visitor (Name)	Purpose of Visit	Host (Initials)	Read Visitor Policy
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
	,	•			,	
Revie	wed By:		Т	Fitle:		Date:

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Contract Personnel Health and Hygiene Training Log

Name of Farm:					
•					

Date	Enter Time	Exit Time	Contract Personnel (Name)	Company Name	Area Worked On	Host (Initials)

Reviewed By:	Title	:	Date:	
,				

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Equipment/Vehicle Maintenance Log

of Farm:							
Date	Name of Equipment/Vehicle	Maintenance Performed					

Reviewed By:	Title:	Date:	

Agricultural Water Die-Off Corrective Measures Record (REQUIRED)

| Water Source: ______

Name and Address of Farm:

Number of days from watering to harvest	1 (11)200	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	4 Days		ed GM: Cl	
Water Sample CFUs	0-126	127-393	394-1,228	1,229-3,837	3,838-11,990	Current Calculated STV: CFU		
This chart shows how lo of generic E. coli are for based on 0.5 Log die of	und in a 100 ml Sa		-	•	• , ,	Adjusted GM:		Oays CFU/100 mL water
	. ,					Aujusteu 31V	·	cro/100 mc water
Water Sample Location	Field Location/Na	ame	Crop	la	and time of st water plication	Date and time of crop harvest	Time interval since last water application	Harvest Supervisor Initials
Review	ved By:			Title:			Date:	

Water Source Testing Log

Save any document providing information on test results and test methods from your laboratory.

Sample Date	Test Date	Water Source (surface, well)	Sample Location	Laboratory	Test Run/Results	Corrective Actions If Necessary	Initials

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Date:

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Title:

Reviewed By:

Wash Water Sanitizer Log

Testing Method:	Sanitizer Used:

Date	Time	Test Location	Produce Being Washed	Water Temp (°F)	рН	Test Equipment	Test Results	Target Sanitizer Range (ppm)	Corrective Actions Taken (CA)	CA Test Results	Initials

			_	
Reviewed By:		Title:	Date:	
	I .			

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Water System Inspection Record (REQUIRED)

Date	Time	Water Source and/or Distribution System *	Observations	Corrective Actions Taken	Initial
	•	*Example of wat	er source: Pond, Canal, Ditch, Pum	p Station, Faucet, etc.	•

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Date:

Title:

Reviewed By:

Water Treatment Monitoring Record (REQUIRED)

Date	Time	Water pH	Water Temperature	Turbidity	Sanitizer (Name & Rate)	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No)	Initials

Reviewed By:	Title	Date:	

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Annual Water Inspection Risk Assessment

Name of Farm:			

Date	Inspection Method	Name of Person Doing Inspection	Issues Found	Corrective Actions Necessary

Reviewed By:	Title:	Date:	

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Soil Amendment Risk Assessment

Name of Farm:				
_				

Date	Type of Soil Amendment Used	Typical Dates of Application	Documents On Hand To Verify Treated Soil Amendments	

Reviewed By:	T	Title:	Date:	

Compost Treatment Record (REQUIRED)

	Name and Address	of Farm:						
		Use one sheet fo	r each row or pile.					
Date Turned	(Temp/Time) Test Area 1	(Temp/Time) Test Area 2	(Temp/Time) Test Area 3	(Temp/Time) Test Area 4	Initials			
	Th	ermophilic Composting: Activ	vity: Static Turned					
Thermophilic Composting: Activity: Date Piled: Row Number/Name:								
Date Finishe	ed:	List all Ingredient	s added to compost:					
Review	wed By:	Title:		Date:				

Manure Application Log

Date of Application	Field Name or Number	Type of Amendment	Rate Tons or Ibs/Acre	Crop Planted (Type and Date)	Crop Harvested (Date)	Initials

Reviewed By:	Tit	tle:		Date:	
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Manure Storage Log

Date Received	Storage Location of Manure	How Risk of Potential Contamination is Addressed*	Initials
		*Dames acception to action at	

*Berms, covering location, etc.

Reviewed By:	Title:		Date:	
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Pest/Rodent Control Log

* List type of control methods used such as traps, poison, repellants, etc.

Trap	Company Hired Or	Date of Service	Target	Type of	Location of Traps	Checked By:
Number	Self	or Action Taken	Pest	Control *		Date:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
						Activity: ☐ Yes ☐ No
						# Caught:
Rev	viewed By:		Title:			Date:
	·					

Pesticide Application Record

Farm Name:	Business License Number 4000:
Applicator Name:	Applicator License Number:
Address:	Business Phone:

7.001.001								
Recent Interval/ Period	Treatment Site (Location and size, acres/feet)	Pesticide Brand Label Name	EPA Registration Number	Rate of Formulation Applied per Unit Area (undiluted pesticide product as sold by manufacturer or	Method of Application	Farm Weather Conditions	Water Source	Purpose of Application Target Site/Pest
				RTU)				

Animal Risk Assessment

Date	Types of Animals That May Enter The Farm	Potential Problems	Corrective Actions Necessary

Reviewed By:	Title	Date:	

Cooler Temperature Log

F	Farm Name and Address:									
C	ooler Location:				Cooler Name/Number:					
te	Thermometer Calibration Date	Thermometer Number	Recorded Te A.M.	emperature P.M.	Corrective Actions if Necessary	Result of Corrective Date Accomp		Initials		
	Date		□C° □F°	□C°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
			□C° □F°	□C° □F°						
	Reviewed By:			Title:		Date	e:			

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UDAF Produce Safety Program

Farm Harvest Container/Equipment Inspection Log

Date	Container Number/Name	Condition of Containers		Action Needed	Additional Notes	Initials
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair □			
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair □			
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair			
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair			
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair □			
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair			
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair			
		Satisfactory	Needs Repair			
Rev	viewed By:		Title:		Date:	

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Harvest/Traceability Log

Field	Row/Section	Product Harvested	Amount Harvested/Units	Harvested By	Lot Code/Number	Initials
	Field	Field Row/Section		Field Row/Section Product Harvested/Units Amount Harvested/Units Amount Harvested/Units	Field Row/Section Product Harvested Harvested Hyperstead Harvested By	Field Row/Section Product Harvested Harvested By Lot Code/Number Code/Number Code

Reviewed By:	Tit	tle:	Date:	

UDAF Produce Safety

Storage Cooler Cleaning Log

Date	Sweep	Standing Water Present	Disinfectant Used	Disinfectant Rate	Equipment Dripping	Cleaned/Corrected By:

Reviewed By: Title: Date:

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Pre-Harvest Assessment Log

Questions	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action		Initials
Toilet and wash facilities are properly located and supplied						
Is potable water available for workers?						
Harvest containers are clean and protected						
Harvest equipment is in good condition (No leaks)						
Disinfection containers for harvest tools are available						
Is there evidence of unauthorized entry in the crop area, and if so, has it been investigated?						
Is there evidence of domestic or wild animal activity in harvest location?						
Contaminated areas are isolated for "no- harvest"						
Is transportation equipment clean and available?						
Harvest crew is practicing good health and hygiene						
Harvest crew is not showing signs of illness related to food borne pathogens						
Harvest crew gloves and jewelry are no potential source of contamination						
Visitors on site have signed in and are following good health and hygiene						
Reviewed By:	Titl	e:			Date:	

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Thermometer Calibration

Name of Farm			

Date	Thermometer #/Name	Calibration Methods	Amount Calibrated In Degrees

Annual Farm Risk Assessment

Name of Farm:	:

Date	Farm Land History	Adjacent Land Concerns	Equipment Issues	Corrective Actions Necessary	Structures	Corrective Actions Necessary

Reviewed By:	Title	e:	Date:	

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Produce Washing Risk Assessment

Name	of Farm:			
Date	Type of Washing (Single Or Recirculating)	Sanitizer Used In Wash Water	Water Change Schedule	Cleaning Schedule of Washing Equipment

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Date:

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Title:

Reviewed By:

Packinghouse and Washing Line Cleaning Log

Date	Washing Dunk Line Tanks Cleaning Cleaning			ks							
	AM	PM	AM	PM	Floors	All Food Contact Surfaces Wash/Sanitized	Nonfood Contact Surfaces Wash/Sanitized	Sanitizer Used	Sanitizer Rate	Initials	

Reviewed By:	Title:	Date:	

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Delivery Vehicle Inspection and Cleaning Log

Date	Vehicle Description	Previous Load	Inspection Results	Actions Taken	Initials

Inspect for Smell, Previous Loads, Non-Produce Load Issues, Liquids, Debris, etc.

Actions Taken: Full Cleaning, Sweeping, Sanitizing, Fumigation, etc.

Reviewed By:	Title:	Date:	

UDAF Produce Safety Program

Field Sanitation Unit and Wash Station Service Log

By (Name) Available Ne	eeded						
□ Serviceu							
□Cleaned							
□Serviced							
□Cleaned							
□Serviced							
□Cleaned							
□Serviced							
□Cleaned							
□Serviced							
□Cleaned							
□Serviced							
□Cleaned							
□Serviced							
* Please attach map to show locations of each unit ** Sanitation Supplies e.g. single use towels, toilet paper, potable water, etc.							
Reviewed By: Title: Date	e:						

Harvest Tool and Container Cleaning Log

Date	What was cleaned?	Cleaned	Sanitized	Sanitizer Used	Rate of Sanitizer	Comments/Actions Taken	Initials

Reviewed By: Title: Date: 33

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Cleaning Process:

Sanitizing Process:

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Restroom Cleaning Log

Date of	Restroom	Cleaned By	Service		Supplies Filled	Additional	
Cleaning	Number or Name		Necessary			Neces	sary
	Of Name		☐ Yes ☐ No				
			☐ Yes ☐ No				
			☐ Yes ☐ No				
			☐ Yes ☐ No				
			☐ Yes ☐ No				
			☐ Yes ☐ No				
Re	eviewed By:			Title:		Date:	

Cleaning and Sanitizing Record

Date	Time	List tools/equipment	Method Used	Cleaned By (Initials)

Reviewed By:	Title:	Date:	

Product Disposal Form

Date	Crop Disposed Of	Reason for Disposal	Disposal Method

Reviewed By:	Titl	le:	Date:	

Insert the following pages at the end of Produce Safety Program packet:

- 1. Results or certificate from municipal water source to show that water meets microbial requirements of FSMA
- 2. Testing results of agricultural surface water used by farm
- 3. Results or certificate from well water to show that water meets microbial requirements of FSMA
- 4. Certificate of conformance for biological soil amendments treated and provided by a third party

Glove Facts

The following items help ensure adequate glove usage:

If gloves are used, gloves MUST be:

- 1. CONTROLLED BY THE FACILITY
- 2. KEPT IN CLEAN CONTAINERS
- 3. DISPOSED OF WHEN GLOVES BECOME SOILED/TORN
- 4. COLLECTED AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S USE (IF GLOVES ARE REUSABLE)

Employees must NEVER:

- 1. PLACE GLOVES IN PERSONAL PANTS POCKET
- 2. TAKE GLOVES HOME
- 3. PLACE IN PERSONAL VEHICLE WITHOUT BEING IN PROTECTIVE PACKAGING
- 4. TAKE GLOVES INTO BATHROOM/RESTROOM

Disposable gloves SHOULD:

- 1. BE CHANGED WHEN NECESSARY
- 2. BE STORED IN SAFE AREA AND AWAY FROM SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
- 3. NOT BE REUSED IF NOT INTENDED

PROPER GLOVE USAGE ENSURES PROTECTION FOR BOTH THE CONSUMER AND THE PRODUCER.

Produce Washing

WORKERS MUST WASH HANDS BEFORE HANDLING PRODUCE

DO NOT WASH FRUIT OR VEGETABLE PRODUCE WITH SOAP OR DETERGENT

Washing produce is not intended to help reduce bacteria and other biological concerns. Washing produce is not a kill step.

Washing produce is only for the removal of dirt and debris

WATER MUST MEET MICROBIAL STANDARDS OF POTABLE
WATER OR TREATED WATER THAT MEETS THE
REQUIREMENTS OF NO DETECTABLE GENERIC E. COLI
(YOU MUST NOT USE LINTREATED SURFACE WATER FOR

(YOU MUST NOT USE UNTREATED SURFACE WATER FOR WASHING PRODUCE)

Two methods of washing produce:

- 1) Single-pass water: water that is sprayed or run over top of produce that will not come in contact with produce again, e.g., using water from a hose to spray down a bucket of carrots.
- 2) Multi-pass water: Water that is intended for cleaning produce that is used or reused multiple times, e.g., dunk tanks, water flumes, or containers where produce is continually submerged one after another.
 - a) You must maintain and monitor water quality and temperature during multi-pass washing
 - b) Sanitizer used during multi-pass water must meet requirements of the label and must be appropriate for the activity.

Food Contact Surfaces

You must inspect, maintain, and clean and, when necessary and appropriate, sanitize all food contact surfaces of equipment and tools used in covered activities as frequently as reasonably necessary to protect against contamination of covered produce.

Examples of food contact surfaces:

- Tools
- Utensils
- Harvest Containers/Bins
- Storage Containers
- Packaging Containers
- Sorting Tables
- Pallets

Sanitizer used during cleaning food contact surfaces must meet requirements of the label and must be appropriate for the activity. The sanitizer label must state that it is appropriate to use on food contact surfaces.

You must maintain and clean all non-food-contact surfaces of equipment and tools subject to this subpart used during harvesting, packing, and holding as frequently as reasonably necessary to protect against contamination of covered produce.